HOW MUCH WILL

If you come this week to the Original Eagle you will see that ELEVEN DOL-LARS will buy choice of a strictly allwool Overcoat worth \$15, \$16.50 or \$18. The same amount will give you choice of our all-wool Suits, worth \$15, \$16.50 and \$18.

You cannot afford to buy anywhere until you see these goods. Strictly allwool, or money refunded.

5&7 West Washington St.

Colder, fair weather.

C.C.

COLD COMING (if the weather bureau knows itself.)

CUT COATS. That means the great 20 per cent. off which we have taken from Overcoats.

describes the way the people have availed themselves of this CHIEF CHANCE, which we will hold open yet for those who haven't benefited by it. ORIGINAL EAGLE CATCH ON CUICK

The Real Reason for Her Retirement from the Stage. She will Marry, but will not Act again. Details will be found in the next issue of the

SUNDAYJOURNAL

Cleveland, Cincinnati, BIG 4

IF YOU COULD Sit down in an elegant parlor, read, sleep, gaze out the windows at a constantly-changing panorama of varied scenery—farm, village, town, field, wood, hill and valley; could order, and have sent you, meals—what you wanted, when you wanted it; could go to bed when it suited you—get up with the same freedom; could journey a thousand miles and never leave the roof you were under, never set your foot on the ground, every wish gratified, every safety and comfort known to modern travel surrounding you, while you were wafted through space—if this is a correct description, a journey is a joy, isn't it! Well, try our vestibeled trains to New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati. cago, St. Louis and Cincinnati. TIME CARD.

CLEVELAND DIVISION. Depart—*4.10 am, 7 am, *11.10 am, *3.05 pm, 6.20 pm, Arrive—*9.15 am, *10.30 am, 5.15 pm, 6.25 pm, *10.50 pm.

CHICAGO & CINCINNATI DIVISION-BAST. Depart—*3.55 am, *6.45 am, 10.50 am, *3.10 pm \$5 pm, 6.50 pm.

Arrive—10.17 am, *11:00 am, \$12:10 pm, 4.55 pm *10.55 pm, *11.35 pm.

CHICAGO AND CINCINNATI DIVISION-WEST. Depart-7.10 am, *11.10 am, 5.10 pm, *11.45 pm. Arrive-*3.30 am, 10.35 am, *3.00 pm, 6.25 pm. ST. LOUIS AND CAIRO DIVISION.

Depart—*7.30 am, *11.05 am, 5.00 pm, *11.05 pm.

Arrive—*3.45 am, 10.35 am, *2.50 pm, *6.25 pm.

*Daily. §Sunday only.

J. H. MARTIN, D. P. A.

Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton R. R.

The Only Pullman Vestibule Line between Indianapolis and Cincinnati.

Read what the leading papers say of our vestibule Cincinnati Enquirer: "The most magnificent trains now running on the continent."
Chicago Inter Ocean: "The like not known in this or any other country." Indianapolis Journal: "The acme of splendor Cincinnati Times-Star: "The C., H. & D. vestibule Dayton Daily Journal: "The finest on earth." Dayton Daily Democrat: "The latest triumph of Pullman skill."

Chicago Times: "Perfection in train service." Chicago Journal: "Comment is useless."
Dayton Daily Herald: "Celestial, heavenly and de-

Indianapolis Sentinel: "Traveling palaces."
We are the best line to Cincinnati, Dayton, Toledo
and Detroit. Give us a trial and you will know no Trains arrive and depart from Union Station as FOR CINCINNATI AND DAYTON. Depart -*4:05 am 110:35 am *2:43 pm *4:00 pm Arrive -*1:10 am 19:30 am *11:05 am 17:30 pm

FOR TOLEDO, DETROIT AND THE NORTH. ...4:05 am 10:35 am *Daily. †Daily except Sunday.
TICKET-OFFICE-Corner Illinois street and Kenncky avenue. H. J. RHEIN, General Agent.

CHEAPER THAN DIVORCE.

Peculiar Method of Settling a Marital Difficulty Caused by an Unfaithful Wife.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 20 .- A peculiar settlement of marital difficulties was made public to-day. George Kaegi is a prosperous saloon-keeper doing business at No. 11 Springfield avenue. About a year ago Gustave Berling, a Frenchman, visited the saloon. He could speak nothing but French, and Mrs. Kaegi, who spoke French, was called in to talk to him. Berling said he belonged to a wealthy family in France, and had been compelled to come to this country to save a brother from prison. After that Berling called often at Kaegi's saloon, and was always entertained by Mrs. Kaegi, who was the only person about the place that could speak French. Mrs. Kaegi is young and good-looking. After a while the neighbors began to notice and talk about the flirtation between the saloonkeeper's wife and the Frenchman. The latter is said to have been plentifully supplied with money by Mrs. Kaegi. A month ago Kaegi's suspicions became aroused, and he ordered the Frenchman out. Afterward Berling was visited at his boarding-house

by Mrs. Kaegi. A week ago to-day the saloon-keeper was informed that a man was acting in a crazy manner on the other side of the street. Looking out, he saw Berling, and on going upstairs he found his wife at a window, engaged in a flirtation with the Frenchman. He demanded to know whether she loved the Frenchman, and she replied in the affirmative. When he asked her if she was willing to give up her husband and two children for him she again replied in the affirmative. Thereupon the husband rushed out and brought in the Frenchman. The wife then proceeded to pack up her clothes, and shortly after left the house with her lover. The husband refused to allow them to leave by the side door, and made them walk through the saloon, where he treated

them at the bar and wished them good luck. Cincinnatian Brought Back from Canada. DETROIT. Mich., Feb. 20. - Detective Moses, of Cincinnati, arrived here thismorning with the necessary papers to take charge of Martin Brockman, who was arrested last night in Windsor. Four years ago Brockman was president of the Cincinnati Infirmary. Charges were made against the directors of crookedness in buying sup-plies, but none of them were convicted. At the time of the trouble Brockman, on the advice of his lawyers, went to Canada, leaving his bondsmen responsible for \$20,000. He located in Windsor, and started a grocery store there, where he has been up to the time of his arrest last night.

CHIEF SOURCE OF CIVILIZATION.

and everything in Surgical Instruments and Appliances WM. H. ARMSTRONG

CO.'S Surgical Instrument House, 92 South Illinois st.

The Common School System Held to Be the Bulwark of Civil and Religious Liberty.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.-The educational conference met promply at 10 A. M., A. S Draper in the chair. Ex-President Wm. E. Sheldon proposed a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, declaring that the association regarded the public-school system as the chief source of civilization, and the bulwark of civil and religious liberty, and that they approved of placing the American flag over school-houses and recommended the study of the Declaration of Independence and other historical American papers. In order to meet hostile criticism and make the public schools the allies of home and the sources of the highest moral instruction, without any sectarian bias, the members pledged themselves to do all in their power to establish the system in all sections of the Republic, and H. S. Tarbell, of Providence, R. I., introduced a resolution approving of the recom-mendation of the Indian Commissioners dealing with the education of Indian chil-

The committee on the educational exhibit at the national exposition made a series of suggestions, in which it was recommended that the exhibit be placed in charge of the United States Commissioner of Education. with associate commissioners, each in charge of a special department, and the heads of State schools to form a State advisory committee; the exhibit to include schools superintended by the general gov-

United States Commissioner of Education William T. Harris read a paper on the general government and education throughout the country. The discussion was carried on by State Superintendent of Massachusetts Thomas J. Morgan, United States Commissioner of Indian Affairs and M. A. Newell, State Superintendent of Maryland. The following officers were re-elected for the ensuing year: President, Andrew S Draper, of Albany: first vice-president, J. A. B. Lovett, of Huntsville, Ala.; second vice-president, E. B. McElroy, of Salem, Ore.; Secretary, L. W. Day, of Cleveland, O. The next annual meeting of the association will be held in Philadelphia.

SISTER SUSAN CALLED A TRICKSTER.

An Angry South Dakota Dame Who Says Miss Anthony Is a Tricky Maid.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20 .- Mrs. Marietta M Jones, of South Dakota, a well-known worker of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and for ten years the vicepresident of the National Woman's Suffrage Association, was at the Palmer House today. There is a woman's suffrage convention at Washington, and Mrs. Jones has been informed that Miss Anthony is about to merge the national association into another organization without as much as conferring with the vice-president. As soon as Mrs. Jones heard of this movement she picked up her "duds" and started for the battle-field. "Susan B. Anthony is trying to emulate Frances Willard," Mrs. Jones said. "If I am not mistaken, the brainy women of our party will rally around me, and we will show Miss Anthony what we folks from Dakota are made of. Then are other things against Miss Anthony. She issued an appeal to the people of South Dakota for funds. Every time I think of that I almost forget that I am a lady, and I want to call Susan B. A. a trickster. There, I've said it, and that is just what she is! So, now!" Mrs. Jones was so afraid she would miss the first train to Washington that she held her watch in one hand and a time-table in

North Dakota to Be a Battle-Ground. WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.-At the women suffrage convention to-night North Dakota was chosen as the immediate battle-ground for the cause. The speakers were Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Rev. Annie H. Shaw, of Illinois, and Congressman Pickler, of South Dakota, who spoke briefly in support of woman suffrage, and said he had nothing but contempt for the man who was not willing to give his wife and sister the same opportunity he enjoyed himself.

Girl Assaulted by Female Sand-Baggers. KANSAS CITY, Feb. 20 .- A few nights ago Miss Lida Coons, who lives on Jefferson street, near Twelfth, was assaulted on Eighth street by two women and sandbagged until she was unconscious. Her assailants were cutting off her hair, when her screams brought neighbors to the rescue. The young lady was carried to a house not far distant, and a doctor summoned. Her injuries were not fatal, though severe. Miss Coons failed to recognize her assailants, who disappeared hurriedly, but she has her suspicions. It is said that jealousy caused the assault on Miss Coons, two society companions having been jilted by a young man who subse-quently paid assiduous attention to Miss

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral is acknowledged the best preparation for cure of lung complaints.

ALLEGHENY CITY'S LIBRARY

Andrew Carnegie's Generous Gift to the People Opened by the President.

Remarks of the Donor in Surrendering the Building Into the Hands of Its Future Custodians-His Thanks to the Citizens.

CROWDS CORRALLING. That General Harrison's Instructive Address to the Recipients of the Gift.

> His Appeal to Young Men and Women to Study the Books and Improve Their Minds-Mr. Carnegie's Increased Offer to Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 20.-The formal dedication of the Carnegie free library of Allegheny took place this evening, and the in-stitution was declared open by President Harrison. The elegant music hall of the building was filled by the audience long before the hour for the opening. At 8 o'clock President Harrison and Mr. Carnegie arrived. The President was escorted down the aisle by Mr. James B. Scott, foltowed by Mr. Carnegie, with Councilman Ammon and the remainder of the party. The President, Mr. Carnegie, Mr. Enoch Pratt, of Baltimore, and Mr. George Lauder, of the firm of Carnegie, Phipps & Co., took their seats in the box to the left of the stage. In the right-hand box, Governor Beaver, Congressmen Dalzell and Bayne and Professor Langley were seated. The stage was occupied by the ladies of the Mozart Society, the gentlemen of which occupied the galleries to the right and left. In the midst of the fair ladies of song Bishops Whitehead and Phelan were seated. Chairman James B. Scott and Councilmen Ammon, Kennedy, Snaman and Parke were also on the stage. The exercises opened with the singing of "America" by the Mozart Society, under the leadership of Mr. James P. McCollum. Mr. C. C. Mellor presided at the organ. Bishop Whitehead next pronounced the invocation. "The Heavens Are Telling" was next given by the Mozart Society.

Chairman Scott then announced that Mr. Carnegie would present the key of the library to Mayor Pearson. Mr. Carnegie came forward with Mayor Pearson on his arm, and was greeted with applause. Mr Carnegie said: "My wife-for her spirit and her influence are here to-night-my wife and I realize to-night how infinitely more blessed it is to give than to receive." He then publicly thanked the committee for its devotion to the work, the President, Governor, Congressmen and Mr. Pratt, of Baltimore, the pioneer of free libraries, for their presence, having honored the speaker and citizens by traveling hundreds of miles that they might set the stamp of their approval upon the dedication. Continuing, he said:

"This institution starts well. The holder of the most exalted, the holder of the highest political office in the whole world stands for the illustrious sponsor at its christening. I must not pass by without thanking the architects, Messrs. Smithmeyer and Pells, who have given us a structure which, on every hand, is pronounced a perfect gem. Mayor Pearson: 1 never had the slightest doubt but that you and your successors will so manage the institution that it will bring forth the goodly harvest which it is capable of producing. I wish also that the masses of workingmen and women-the wage-earners of Allegheny-would remember and act upon the fact that this is their library, their gallery and their hall. The poorest citizen, the poorest man, the poorest woman that toils from morn till night for a livelihood-as, thank heaven, I had that toil to do in my early days—as he walks this hall, as he reads the books from these alcoves, as he listens to the organ and admires the works of art in this gallery equally with the millionaire and the foremost citizen—I want him to exclaim in his own heart, behold, all this is mine. I support it and I am proud to support it. am joint proprietor here.'

"A few words of a personal character in conclusion. It was in Allegheny City that my parents, with their two boys, in this generous and ever hospstable Republic, first found a shelter and a home. All of our early associations cluster around this vicinity, and it is, therefore, impossible that any other spot on earth can till the place which Allegheny must ever hold in my heart, for the sake of those dear to me, who among you and must have a home in my breast forever. You have been good, indeed, to the Scotch family of immigrants; and another mark of your great goodness to us, permit me specially to acknowlege, is that you have seen fit, voluntarily, to link our family name with these buildings. This has touched me deeply, for, Mr. Mayor, ladies and gentlemen, I would that our family name might be held worthy of lasting remembrance among you. Surely it does not make one feel that he deserves such honor, but makes him remember that he shall try to be more deserving of it. "Mr. Mayor, I now hand over to you this key, which places you, as the representative of the people of Allegheny, in possession of these buildings, to be their property forever. My best wishes for the prosperity of every citizen of Allegheny go from the depth of my heart with the gift."

Mayor Pearson replied as follows: "As chief magistrate of the city of Allegheny, I accept of this key in trust. At the same time permit me to extend to you the thanks of our grateful citizens for this grand, beautiful and costly gift. It is, sir, a noble gift-a monument that will stand for years when you have passed away: a monument that will stand an immortal testimonial to your beneficence, and will keep your name before us-a name that will never be forgotten. This is free to all, rich and poor, and many pleasant and profitable hours will be spent in it. There are few cities that can boast of the same generosity of one man." [Applause.]

Mr. Scott then introduced President Harrison, who spoke as follows: "Mr. Chairman and Fellow-citizens-I have spent a very instructive day in Allegheny county. I have seen that which was only fit in the crude state to be trodden under the foot of man transmuted into that which serves the highest purposes of our material lives. I have seen that which was of prodigious weight, defying the direct ap plication of the arm of man to move it, lifted by the skillful inventions of his brains as a babe would lift the toy that the fond mother places in its hand. Yet, great and striking as these transformations have been, I witness here to-night one that is greater and finer. The dull ore of the mine is transmuted into those forms that serve the purposes of our present life. I have seen made, to-day, the rod upon which the throbbing engines carry the commerce of a great Nation; the engines that hold safe within their grasp the power of steam; that propels the great ships upon the seas, the vessels that bear everywhere throughout the world that message which this fair republic sends to the kindreds of all people. But here, to-night, we witness the transformation of what we are wont to call the precious metal into something that blooms for eternity. We will find the suggestion here, in the instructive volumes that are to crowd these alcoves, the impulse, the spark that is to touch the slumbering mind of many a stalwart boy and many a bright and ambitious girl into the life that shall rates for transportation from year to year make them the servants of their fellow-men and the companions of the son of man money than shall be needed for such pay-

middle life, controlling these great mills, and the suggestion came to my mind how this institution would promote the interests and intelligence of the young men of this prosperous country; because it is the mind of man that has wrought all these great achievements. The hand is not cunning in itself. It is from the brain that it gets the impulse and teaching that enables it to perform the difficult tasks which are alone to distinguish the man. I hope that this institution may carry with it always and with every book that rests upon its shelf the suggestion to those who will participate in its blessings. Tead and think.' Because, unless thinking accompanies reading, there is not much profit in the books.

"I congratulate you that you have a citizen who could conceive a work like this. I am sure it will be an impulse to others who dwell among you, and that its influence, together with those other illustrations of a kindred nature which we find among you, will spread until those who have accumulated wealth feel that they hold it as trustees for mankind. 'May I not do what I will with mine own,' is the selfish spirit that dedicates to personal luxury the fruits of toil to be paramount. How much higher and nobler use of accumulative worth have we before us in this magnificent structure to-night! It gives me great pleasure to be associated with the inauguration of this great enterprise. No one can tell how wide, and deep, and strong the stream will be that shall have its origin here. We cannot follow it through the generations that are to come. It is left in your charge, citizens of Allegheny, and, speaking for its generous donor, I declare it now to be opened to public use, and a place of assembly for all; and I charge you that you care for it in such manner that its highest usefulness may be reached, and that it may not in your hands fall below the high thought which was in the mind of him who has, cut of his own personal means, erected and dedicated this library to public use." [Applause.]

President Harrison was

President Harrison was followed by Mr. Pratt, of Baltimore, Governor Beaver, Congressmen Dalzell and Bayne, and others.

The presidential party was then escorted through the art gallery, after which they entered carriages and were conveyed to the Duquesne Club. The doors of the Library building were then thrown open for the balance of the evening and the public inspected the various departments of the handsome structure. The building cost \$300,000, and includes a library, ar. gallery and music hall.

It is stated semi-officially that Mr. Car-negie has decided to increase his donation for a library to Pittsburg from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000. The original donation was \$500,-

This morning President Harrison arose early, and, after breakfast at the Duquesne Club, visited the Homestead steel-rail mills and other points of interest under the guidance of Andrew Carnegie. At 8 o'clock this afternoon a public reception was held at the court-house, for which elaborate arrangements were made. The building was beautifully decorated and a large crowd greeted the President. After a light lunch at the Duquesne Club

President Harrison was driven to the depot, where he took the night train for home.

CRUSADERS UNDER ARREST.

They Will Be Feasted and Then Escorted to Trial by a Band and Drum Corps.

TRENTON, Mo., Feb. 20.—Contrary to expectation the following crusaders were arrested at Spickardsville yesterday by Constable Francis, no resistance being made and no exception being taken to his action: Mrs. E. A. Cook, Miss Emma Cook, Miss Ollie Sanders, Miss Mary Chambers, Miss Mary E. Wing, Mrs. Sallie Cook, Mrs. Linney Schooler, Mrs. Emiline Ricketts, Mrs. Oscar Austin, Mrs. John Austin, Miss Florence Cox, Miss Anna Montgomery, Mies Minnie Domer, James Baker, Frank Schooler and John Austin. The constable says every courtesy was shown him. They all gave bond signed by nearly all the best citizens of that township. The trial is set for Friday in Trenton. They will come to Trenton escorted by a band and two hundred citizens and will be met at the depot by the temperance ladies of Trenton, head-ed by the drum corps, and will be given a free dinner and escorted around. During the trial Prosecuting Attorney Knight will be assisted by Hon. E. M. Harber. The following attorneys have volunteered to defend the ladies: Hon. R. A. Debolt, George Hall, A. H. Burkeholder and O. G. Bain. A mass-meeting was held at Spick-ardsville to-day, at which it was announced that millions would be contributed for defense; nothing for compromise. The people of the county are invited to Trenton on

Friday. No trouble is anticipated. Spickardsville is a town not many miles from Trenton, which caught the Lathrop crusade fever. There was one unlicensed saloon in the place. It was not called a saloon by the proprietor. He followed the example of larger cities and named his place a "club house." It was on the outskirts of Spickardsville, but the temperance people had always objected to it. After the news of the closing of the Lathrop saloons by women had reached the town the Spickardsville girls got excited. They had warning conveyed to Mr. Davis, who kept the "club," that he must close. He did not. thought the threat was idle. The women waited several days and then acted. On las Friday afternoon they formed a procession, and marched to the "club." They wrecked it in short order. The place was badly gutted. All the liquor was poured into the street. Bottles were broken, glasses met the same fate, and in a short time Mr. Davis's "club" was a thing of the past. Davis fumed for a day or two, but he took no action. John Brady, the owner of the gutted building, threatened all sorts of punishment, too. It was thought that he, like Davis, was only talking, but this proved to be a mistake. He came up to this town a day or two ago, but nobody in Spickardsville knew what his business was. They do now, or, at least, they have a very good pointer. Constable Francis, of this town, went down to Spickardsville, yesterday, and served the warrant, as stated above. These ladies and gentlemen are charged with riot, and it is alleged that the man who secured the warrants is John Brady, the owner of the club.

SARCASTIC RAILWAY OWNERS.

Radical Suggestions as to Government Control Outlined in the Alton's Annual Report.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20 .- The annual report of the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company was made public to-day. After giving statistics of the year's business the report says: "It is said that we should not complain unless prepared to suggest a remedy. We will, therefore, suggest the ownership of railroads by the national government, and the organization of a corps of railroad operators, who shall remain in the service during good behavior, and be in no greater degree under the influence of politicians or political parties than the army militant. The outlines of our suggestion may be stated as follows:

"First-The national government shall acquire the ownership of all the railroads in the United States which are now used for interstate traffic; such railroads to be acquired by the exercise of its right of eminent doman, or by purchase, under such limitations and rules as to price as Congress may determine.

"Second-Payment therefor to be made by the issue of government bonds bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 3 per cent. per annum, said bonds to be redeemed by the annual application of a sinking fund equal in amount to 1 per cent. of the whole amount of such bonds issued; the annual interest and sinking fund to be paid from the net earnings of the railroads, and the

who left his giory to serve the race.
"I saw to-day in these great works of human industry young men, not yet in siderable length, the chief feature being a day.

proposal that the government of the roads, and the making of rates be vested in a board of national railroad directors, and that all railway employes after one year's service shall not be subject to discharge without cause and proper investigation. The report in conclusion sarcastically observes that "probably nothing less potent than a special interposition of Providence can so change public sentiment as to induce the government to do anything which could be construed as an admission, that it had be construed as an admission that it had been in the least degree wrong or unjust in its treatment of railroad corporations during the last twenty years. The suggestion we have made appears to avoid the necessity for its making such an admission, if the course we have indicated should be adopted."

NOT SO MUCH OF A JOKE.

Mock Marriage by Telephone Proves Binding and Creates a Sensation in Two Cities.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LAPORTE, Ind., Feb. 20.-Minnie Worley is the pretty night operator at the South Bend telephone exchange. She is twentytwo years old, and was born and raised in the wagon city. Frank Middleton occupies a similar position in Michigan City. He is twenty-five and good looking. To keep awake o' nights the young people worked up an acquaintance over the wire and finally became somewhat attached to each other. One night last week Middletou, in a spirit of fun, proposed to Minnie that they get married by telephone. She consented, and he thereupon called in a Michigan City justice of the peace, named Dibble, who, in order to carry out the supposed joke, placed himself in connection with the pair and repeated the legal ceremony. Afterward nothing was thought of the affair for several days, but finally some one suggested that they had better investigate and see if they were not really married. Accordingly the were not really married. Accordingly the unintential bride consulted legal counsel who informed her that her name was Mrs. Middleton, and that she was firmly fastened in the bonds of matrimony. The groom was likewise surprised, and at once hastened to South Bend to see his bride, whom he had never before seen. The lawyers assert that, although the couple took out no license, they are, nevertheless, married, and that the justice is criminally liable for performing the ceremony without securing the license. It is now reported that the couple have since secured a license, and will make the best of it and live together. The only way out of the scrape is to begin divorce proceedings. Both parties are from respectable families, and the escapade has created a great social sensation in their respective cities. It has just leaked out that Middleton was to have been married in two months to a young lady in Elkhart.

HER WEDDED LIFE CUT SHORT.

A Bridegroom Dies Suddenly of Heart Failure a Few Hours After Marriage.

BRAINERD, Minn., Feb. 20.-Last night was set for the marriage of Miss Lillie Dean, daughter of a North-side widow, to J. Blumer. The latter was yard train clerk of the Northern Pacific. The ceremony was performed about 8 o'clock, and after an evening spent in the usual felicitous manner with guests and friends the twain said good night and retired. In a few minutes the remaining guests were horrified to see the bride come flying down stairs in her night attire with the cry that her hus-band was dead, "dead or in a faint," she cried. Rushing up stairs the excited guests found the former bridegroom in bed, unconscious of their efforts to rouse him and Dr. Grover, hastily summoned, con firmed the worst fears of all. Heart failure, or acute fatty degeneration of the heart had been the probable cause. Coroner Cross has investigated to-day, but no inquest will be held. The dead man was from Flesherton, Ont., where his relatives

ACROSS THE NORTHERN BORDER.

Seriousness of the Canadian Race Question -The Premier's Impassioned Speech. OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 20 .- In the House of Commons to-day debate on the anti-French bill, proposed by Mr. McCarthy, was continued by Hon. Peter Mitchell and the Premier, Sir John Macdonald. The Premier made the most vehement and passionate speech he has ever made in the House. Frantically waving his arms over his head he appealed to his followers and to the members of the opposition to unite and bury forever this vexatious question which, if allowed to go on, would only ruin Canada's credit and prosperity, finally end-ing in a bitter war of bloodshed, in which race should be arrayed against race, blood against blood, creed against creed, religion against religion and language against language. Said he: "Were it to be broached upon the London Stock Exchange, that most fickle of all money markets of the world, that the people of Ganada are waging a war of extermination of language one against another, there would be a panie in which the financial credit of Canada would be so seriously injured that we would lose the proud position we now hold among the fairest of the colonies." His conclusion was greeted with loud and continued ap-

Will Scatter the Canadian Colony. OTTAWA, Feb. 20.-It is ramored that the Weldon extradition bill, passed last session, will be proclaimed shortly. It is a measure of Canada's good will, the Dominion agreeing to surrender all criminals. even to countries which have no extradition treaty with Canada. The scope of offenses is even larger than that embraced in the treaty recently negotiated between Great Britain and the United States and to which Canada is a party.

FOUR CHILDREN SUFFOCATED.

A Family Almost Exterminated by Fire-Father Fatally Burned and Mother Hurt. KINGSTON, Ont., Feb. 20.-At a late hour last night fire broke out in a two-story frame dwelling on Bagot street, occupied by John Leston and family. The fire had been burning for some time before it was discovered, and when the firemen entered the house they found four children dead in bed. The bodies were not much burned, death having been caused by suffocation. Mrs. Leston, after vain efforts to rescue her children, jumped from the second story window with a babe in her arms. Her leg was broken by the fall, but the baby was uninjured. Mr. Leston also made heroic efforts to save the children, and only left the building after he had been so severely burned that he will probably die. The family numbered seven children in all, three of whom were rescued after being more or less burned.

Young Man and Boy Burned. DONALDSONVILLE, La., Feb. 20.-H. P. Percy's store, on the Ashland plantation, was destroyed by fire this morning. A young man named Boisac, a clerk, who was sleeping in the store, was burned to death; also, a young colored boy, aged twelve, porter of the store. Their bodies were burned to a crisp.

GREAT FALLS, N. H., Feb. 20.—The cor-oner's jury in the Sawtelle case completed the taking of evidence to-day. The testi-mony as to whether the fatal shot was fired in New Hampshire or in Maine has not been very conclusive, but it is believed was checked, and that recuperation had that the verdict will be in accordance with really set in, but to-day this hope

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 20.—Governor Hill signed the world's fair bill at 1:25 P. M. to-

SOCIALISTS WININGERMANY

Surprising Increase in the Number of Votes Cast at Yesterday's Elections.

Injudicious Call-Out of Troops by the Kaiser, That Alarmed the People and Was Used to Good Purpose by the Opposition.

Many Socialists Elected to the Reichstag Over Government Candidates.

Influenza of an Aggravated Type Causes Numerous Deaths in City of Mexico-Waiting for Action on the Parnell Report.

ELECTIONS IN GERMANY.

Large Vote Polled for Members of the Reichstag-Socialists Carry Many Districts.

BERLIN, Feb. 20.-The general elections for members of the Reichstag took place to-day. The size of the vote polled was phenomenal. The election officials were overwhelmed with work, and at many of the polling places were unable to cope with the crowds of electors, who, during the dinner hour, hastened to deposit their votes. A majority of the factories were closed during the day. Many anti-Semitic Conservatives voted for the Social candidates in order to spite Herr Virchow.

During the day Prince Bismarck drove in a closed carriage to the Prussian parliamentary building, where he alighted and proceeded to the polling booth in the restaurant attached to the upper house, where he deposited his ballot. He voted for Herr Zeidler, a Conservative candidate for member of the Reichstag.

A great sensation was created here at 1 o'clock, this afternoon, by the sudden receipt of an order from the Emperor for all the troops comprising the garrison of the city to march to Kreuseburg forthwith. The order was instantly complied with. The people were almost panic-stricken. until it was announced that the maneuver was simply one of the military suprises in-augurated by the Emperor to test the efficiency of the garrison to repel a sudden attack by an enemy. The troops proceeded to Templehof, where they remained several hours, engaged in maneuvers. They were afterwards inspected by the Emperor, and returned to the barracks at nightfall. There was tremendous voting in the after-

noon. The Socialists had forced the closing wherever possible of all workshops and factories. One great point in the vote in Berlin was the complete absence of the anti-semitic faction, which abstained from voting because the candidates did not get the approval of the Cartel electoral committee. Disorder was thus averted. The indications are that the Deutsche Freisinning party has secured two seats in Berlin. The great fact of the election is the enormous and unexpected increase in the Socialist vote. This party has manifested strength in places where it was unknown before and other parties will have to make a firm combination against it to stem the tide on the supplementary elections. In Berlin alone, the Socialist vote is increased 20,000; the Detusche Freisinning, 3,000, and the Conservatives have lost 34,000.

Martin Wilkes, the "Polish King," who led the church riot at Plymouth, Pa., a few weeks ago, was taken to Wilkesbarre yes-terday and held in \$2,000 bail. On his return beme he and his faction marched to the residence of Rev. Father Szimofski and demanded possession of the premises. This the priest refused to give, and frightened them off with a revolver.

When Prince Bismarck entered the polling-places everybody arose from their seats except one Socialist. The Chancellor said: "This is probably the last time I shall ever vote." The chairman expressed the hope that he might enjoy his strength for many years. Bismarck said "Why, I am seventyfive; at my age five years is a very long

The returns show that Herr Diebknecht and Herr Singer are elected. The latter, a Socialist, defeated Eugene Richter, one of the most distinguished of German politicians, and a leader of the German Liberal party. Singer is the man whose libel case against the Staatsburger Zeitung made a great deal of noise in December last. He gained his case, and the editor was condemned to pay a fine, and this fine the Emperor remitted, using his royal prerogative to set aside the verdict of a court of justice. This made a great sensation, and Singer's candidacy became a sort of rallying center for protest against such an abuse of power. His election was an almost necessary con-

The German Socialists have never prosecuted an electoral campaign with more vigor than that which has marked their work at the polls, and from all appearances never with greater success. They have unquestionably made large gains in Berlin, and their increasing work in other parts of the country is plainly apparent in the meager accounts of the polling thus far received. Emperor William's military surprise in ordering the Berlin garrison to Kruezburg is generally condemned as ill-timed, and the Socialists took advantage of the popular alarm to de-nounce the act as an effort to influence the elections by stampeding voters, and as evidence that the imperial professions of solicitude for the workingmen's welfare, and desire to make just concessions to the social democracy, are not sincere. At midnight the apparent result is that the government parties have lost fifteen seats, and the Socialists throughout Germany have doubled their vote.

INFLUENZA IN MEXICO.

It Is of an Unusually Fatal Type, and Has Been Productive of Many Deaths.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Feb. 20.-Private letters received here from the City of Mexico state that the grip has been more widespread and persistent in its ravages there than anywhere else on the American continent. The writers are American residents of the Mexican capital, and have no motive to conceal the truth. A letter dated the 14th instant, received here yesterday, says:

"The progress of the influenza here and its results have been truly terrible. The disease reached us in the middle of January, and has grown steadily worse until it is now at its height. The number of cases of acute pneumonia is absolutely wonderful. It has been the rule rather than the exception, and no precautions seem to have been able to prevail against it. This has been especially the case among the poorer classes, who live, generally, in houses which afford no protection against the elements. They have died like sheep, sometimes 125 a day. Just now the supply of coffins has been exhausted, and many bodies have been buried without them.

YOUNG LINCOLN DYING.

Frequent Visits of Physicians to His Bedside -Cause of the Relapse.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.-This London special is printed by the World this morning: There seems to be no doubt whatever to-night that young Abe Lincoln is dying. During the last two weeks the minister and his sorrow-stricken family have had a slight hope that the gradual, but sure, loss of strength which the boy suffered from since the operation at Versailles that the verdict will be in accordance with the popular impression that the murder occurred in this State. The law requires the verdict to be kept secret ten days after it is rendered.

New York's Agony Ended at Last.

New York's Agony Ended at Last.

At Park N. N. V. Feb. 20 — Governor Hill Minister Lincoln that the doctors informed Minister Lincoln that the stide had Minister Lincoln that the tide had turned for the worse. The doctors paid two subsequent visits during the day.